



Salem, Friday, Nov. 27, 1874.

Deputies of the State Grange.

Farmers of Oregon and Washington, organize for self-protection and for the ennoblement of the industrial pursuits. To facilitate this work, I have commission the following persons to institute Granges in this jurisdiction, as my Deputies: For Douglas, and the Counties south of it—R. M. Gurney, Ten Mile P. O. Polk—James Tatom, Dixie. Lane—H. N. Hill, Junction. Multnomah—Jacob Johnson, East Portland. Clackamas—E. Forbes, Eagle Creek. Benton—Jacob Modie, Corvallis. Yamhill—A. B. Henry, Lafayette. Washington—T. D. Humphrey, Hillsboro. Marion—B. A. Witzel, Turner. Linn—E. E. Fanning, Tangent; Wm. Cyrus, Seio. J. H. Smith, Harrisburg. Wasco—J. H. Douthett, Robert Mays. Grant—D. B. Rhinohart. Baker—Wm. Brown, Baker City. Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington, and Idaho—Frank Shelton and Wm. Shelton, Wallawalla, W. T. James S. Davis, Umatilla co., Oregon. Henry Spalding, Whitman co., W. T. Western Washington Territory—E. L. Smith, Olympia, and Jellie Horton, Seattle; H. M. Knapp, Mill Plain, Clarke co. M. Z. Goodell, Elma, Chehalis co. for Chehalis and Pierce counties. Southern Oregon—D. S. H. Bulck, of Ashland. Any locality within this jurisdiction for which no Deputy has been appointed for the organization of Granges, will receive immediate attention if application is made to me, I will attend in person or send a Deputy.

DANIEL CLARK, Master Oregon State Grange. Salem, Oct. 1, 1873.

County Council.

The Clackamas County Council meets on the fourth Friday of each month at 11 o'clock a. m. Place of meeting, at J. G. Trullinger's mill, near the center of the county.

Officers elected for the ensuing year: A. Warner, President, P. O. Oregon City; J. G. Trullinger, Vice President; W. W. H. Samson, Sec'y, P. O. Needy; H. B. May, Treasurer; David Wright, Gatekeeper. Committee on Trade—E. Forbes, J. G. Trullinger, E. A. Parker, Joseph Young, John Ring. Beethen in good standing are invited to meet with us. By order of the Council. W. W. H. SAMSON, Sec'y.

Union Council.

The Oregon Union Council meets at Masonic Hall, East Portland, the second Tuesday of each month, at 10 o'clock a. m. E. Forbes, President; W. J. Campbell, Vice President; S. P. Lee, Secretary.

STATE GRANGE NOTICE.

In pursuance of the instructions of the Executive Committee of the State Grange, I will meet the members of the Order on business of vital importance at the following places:

Gervais, Friday, Nov. 27, 10 A. M. Hubbard, Friday, Nov. 27, 2 P. M. Jefferson, Saturday, Nov. 28, 11 A. M. A full turnout is anxiously looked for.

DAN'L CLARKE, Master Oregon State Grange, P. of H.

Notice to Grangers.

In pursuance of the instruction of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Oregon, Patrons of Husbandry, I will meet the members of the Order at the following named places, on business of vital importance to the Order:

Brownsville, Friday, Nov. 27, at 2 P. M. Halsey, Monday, Nov. 30, at 2 P. M. Shedd, Tuesday, Dec. 1, at 2 P. M. Peoria, Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M. JOHN H. SMITH, Secretary State Grange of Oregon P. of H.

EXCELSIOR OATS.—Mr. H. Shortridge, who lives five miles south of Cottage Grove, in Lane county, on the Coast Fork, received from the Patent Office, three years ago, a sample of Excelsior oats, which he has cultivated since that time and this past year raised a fair quantity of which he sends us a sample by Mr. G. W. Cary and we find the grain very plump and clear. We are not informed precisely as to the yield but are told that it is very large, and that the oats weigh fifty pounds to the bushel. We are not aware to what extent these oats have ever been cultivated by others, but judge from the success that Mr. Shortridge has attained that they are a very valuable variety, and should be largely propagated. Mr. Shortridge now has seed enough to make a test of the grain another year and afterwards supply those who want to cultivate them extensively.

WILLAMETTE NURSERY.—Now that the time has come when people are looking out for new trees and shrubbery to plant we take pleasure in calling attention to the old and well established nursery of G. W. Walling & Son, at Oswego, where one can be supplied with the best varieties and the most reliable good quality of all sorts of fruit and ornamental trees, vines and shrubbery. See their advertisement in this paper and give them a call or drop them a line by mail asking for information.

INSTALLATION.—The following officers of Ross Lodge No. 39, Independent Order of Good Templars (situated in Polk county about two miles from the ferry) were installed last Friday evening, November 20th: James D. Riggs, W. C. T.; Addie E. Vandevort, W. V. T.; Dr. N. Hudson, W. S.; James Winslow, W. M.; Miss Lucia Hoeford, W. A. M.; Mrs. M. Hoeford, W. T.; Harvey Massey, W. C.; Miss Ida Smith, W. R. H. S.; Miss Lula Vandervort, W. L. H. S.; and A. Skinner, P. W. C. T.

FILKD.—A petition was filed in the Governor's office this morning asking for the pardon of Charles Rosbuck, who was sent from Multnomah county by the June, 1872, term of Court, for perjury. We note on the petition the signatures of a number of the prominent citizens of Portland.

MARRIED.—On Sunday evening, November 23d, 1874, by the Rev. Thomas Condon, W. W. Whipple to Mrs. H. M. Nickerson, all of Marion county.

AN IMPOSITION ON OREGON.

Taking up a California paper, which happens to be at hand, the first paragraph we see reads: "Seven car loads of emigrants arrived yesterday." A gentleman who lately returned from a visit to the East informs us that the Pacific railroad was bringing thousands of emigrants to California every week, and he adds: "They take great pains to prevent all they can from coming to Oregon." The truth is that an emigrant coming to our State has to start from home with an invincible faith in Oregon or he will never reach here; his ears will be assailed with lies told by hired runners who travel out to meet every incoming train and stay with the passengers until they reach their destinations, working to detain them in that State and vending the most unscrupulous lies about Oregon, to create a prejudice against our soil, climate and people. A man coming to Oregon has to run the gauntlet of all possible misrepresentations as he comes through California, and it amounts to a miracle of faith when he continues his journey and finally arrives here. Some do so, and many more would if they were not falsely persuaded to the contrary. It would pay our State very well to follow this example and have every emigrant train that crosses the continent met by immigration agents who would disseminate documents giving reliable information, and use personal efforts to induce the emigrant to come directly to our State. It would pay us better yet to have some means of communication with the East by which we could be independent of California influence, and not have to pay toll when passing through that State. As it is, we are in a manner tributary to California, which generously allows us to have a crumb now and then, while she parts the loaf among her own favored children.

California, which is burdened with the most detestable land monopoly known in the United States, where there is scarce any probability of settling on government land worth having, cannot possibly offer the chance of a home to an emigrant which he can find in Oregon but she has the first say and spends money to make herself known, while Oregon sits idly in possession of untold advantages and unknown resources, possessing the greatest wealth that only needs development. The cry that goes up from our State should be, "How long, O Lord! how long!"

Strange Fossil Heads.

At the meeting of the Board of Centennial Commissioners last week the State Geologist exhibited two strange fossil heads which were lately discovered in Eastern Oregon, by collectors, and secured by him to increase his already valuable collection. We have delayed giving a particular account of them until Mr. Condon could find time to fulfill his promise to furnish the data to base it upon.

The larger one is about sixteen inches in length, finely distinct, with all its teeth well defined, forty-six in number, and changed to scate. The name given this animal by paleontologists is Merychocheirus; the head is more slender than that of the ox, and in some respects resembles that of an elk, from which it differs in having the whole of the jaws entirely fitted with teeth and with great hooked tusks at each corner of the mouth above, with spear-shaped ones below. The brain cavity, was very small for an animal of its size. It was therefore both herbivorous and carnivorous.

The other, the smaller herd resembles the dog family, is about eight inches in length, a fine specimen of the Platigonus Condoni, called so in honor of Mr. Condon, who discovered the first specimen.

These specimens were dug from a ravine in the John Day country, 2,000 feet below the surface, from a rock composed of the mud of an old lake which is now exposed in cañons around the foothills of the Blue Mountains, and underlying much of their mass, so that they are really older than the Blue Mountains; and as the same rock is found underlying the volcanic masses of the eastern slopes of the Cascades, they are also older than the Cascade range. They belong, Mr. Condon says, to the Miocene Tertiary period, which dates back perhaps a half million of years.

The region of these discoveries extends two or three hundred miles, one expanse of which has been laid bare in the cañons of the John Day river and tributaries, the other in those of the Crooked river, above Ochoco; and a western extension towards Warm Springs. The best localities of the field are spots where streams entered this old lake, washing there the skeletons and odd bones gathered by the floods. Fragments of bones and teeth were first discovered in the Crooked river valley by soldiers in 1861.

Mr. Condon went with a company of soldiers into the Snake Indian country next year, and finding like rocks in the John Day valley, set to work to explore that region; an exploration which resulted in the opening of one of the finest geological fields in the world. As soon as the facts of these discoveries were published, collectors from the East hastened to this new field, and since that time Eastern money has borne away from

Oregon a large share of the historic wealth such fossils compose, to grace other halls than ours.

We are glad to see that Mr. Condon gets hold of a new specimen occasionally, and especially of those valuable new ones we have noticed above. Yale College has taken great pains to add such specimens to its collection, and the scientific world looks with great interest to each new discovery made in our Oregon fields. In the course of the lectures now being delivered at the University, Mr. Condon will display these new acquired specimens and treat of them more fully than we are now able to do.

The Oregon State Agricultural Society—Summary of Proceedings of Board, Nov. 1874.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY, SALEM, NOV. 20, 1874. In accordance with the instructions of the Board of Managers, at the annual meeting just closed, I give the following summary of the proceedings, including the receipts and expenditures of the Fair of 1874, as also the indebtedness of 1873, and that of 1874.

The attendance was larger and the business of the meeting was prosecuted with an earnestness never before known in the history of the Society. The accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer were subjected to a most rigid examination by the Finance Committee, consisting of Messrs. S. G. Reed, Portland, W. P. Watson, Wasco county, and A. Luelling, of Washington county. The report of the committee as received and adopted, shows that the sum of \$101.95 is due the Secretary for the year 1874, over and above all receipts, as money paid out by him in excess of that received. The Treasurer's account was also approved.

Table with columns: RECEIPTS OF FAIR, 1874. Rows include: Cash money, Entrance fees, Licenses, Grand Stand, Sundries, Gross receipts, Disbursements, Expenses of Fair, Total, Indebtedness Nov. 1873, Total Indebtedness, Reduction of Indebtedness.

Table with columns: RECEIPTS OF FAIR, 1874. Rows include: Cash money, Entrance fees, Licenses, Grand Stand, Sundries, Gross receipts, Disbursements, Expenses of Fair, Total, Indebtedness Nov. 1873, Total Indebtedness, Reduction of Indebtedness.

Several special premiums were offered, among them two by T. Cunningham & Co., Salem, of two fine plows, and several by W. C. Myer, of Jackson county. The following resolutions were passed: Resolved, That the thanks of this Board are hereby tendered to the O. & C. R. Co., and the O. S. N. Co., for favors extended. Resolved, That the thanks of this Board are hereby tendered to the Agent of the Alden Patent Fruit Dryer, for favors, and that we heartily endorse the invention, and wish the enterprise now commenced in Salem, and others in contemplation complete success.

Resolved, That in view of the long and efficient services of J. H. Moore as Treasurer of this Society (now resigned), we tender to him the heartfelt thanks of this Board. Resolved, That the Fair grounds and buildings of the Oregon State Agricultural Society are hereby tendered to their annual re-union of 1875; provided, that the property and grounds of the Society are protected from injury by the Association.

The Secretary was authorized to secure a loan sufficient to pay all outstanding orders and interest on notes. Also, to give notice that as soon as money was received on the premiums of Mr. Vick, parties entitled to them would receive the same. Also, that the diplomas would be forwarded as soon as received. The Board adjourned at 11 P. M., on Wednesday, Nov. 19. E. M. WAITE, Secretary.

DIED.—November 19th, 1874, eight miles south of Silverton, near the McCalpin school house, Julia Clymer, aged 16 years.

THANKSGIVING.

Thursday of this week has been set apart by the President of the United States, and the Governor of Oregon, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise, when the people should yield to the Bountiful Giver their heartfelt acknowledgements for all the good they enjoy.

There are not many of us who pause in the daily round of existence to study the reasons for thankfulness that exist; there are not many of those whose lives are devoted to toil and anxiety who realize that there is as much for them to exercise thankfulness over; but care oppresses all, and lies in wait as well for those who are more favored apparently, in possessing worldly riches. We have only to look at the condition of man to-day and compare it with what man was in the beginning, without culture, without development, with the powers of mind dormant, unawakened and untrained, to see that we possess cause for satisfaction and for gratitude to the Creator who endowed us with mind that masters the animal creation, that investigates the causes that exist in Nature, that expands and becomes almost creative until it stands before the power of the Deity as a divine instrument.

Our mission on earth may be tollsome, dimmed and brightened by turns with hopes and fears, clouded with sorrows and freighted with care; the passage from the cradle to the grave may be oppressed with gloom, but even then the Star of Hope need never set and the bow of promise may always span the clouds. Earth is but for a time, and the Divine promise which we may rely upon, will sanctify all the troubles of Earth to the joys of Eternity. Man has developed by his cares and his sorrows, has grown by acquiring knowledge, until he is but a little lower than the angels, and we may be thankful to become pure gold, tried as by fire.

The season of production has come and gone, and we have in abundance the means to live and enjoy life. In no other land under the broad canopy is there a more wholesome measure of peace and prosperity; no where else has mind made more general growth and freedom taken a firmer stand. Comparing our condition with that of the average man of our day, or even with the average of the citizens of our own favored nation, we have much cause for gratitude. With full garners, and with happy homes, and social privileges so abundantly granted us, we may well join in such a Thanksgiving as is recommended by the Executive powers that have consecrated the day to that purpose.

Send 25 cents to MAUCK'S LITERARY WEEKLY, Chicago, O., for a copy and a pair of beautiful Chromos; value and satisfaction guaranteed. More agents wanted.

The Sinking Saved. The combination of tonic, alterative and stimulating properties in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, especially adapted that famous specific to the cure of chronic forms of disease, when the strong influence of a long protracted morbid habit is to be surmounted. In chronic dyspepsia, and liver complaint, and in chronic constipation and other obstinate diseases, it is beyond all comparison the best remedy that can be taken. As a means of restoring the strength and vital energy of persons who are sinking under the debilitating effects of painful disorders, this standard vegetable purgative is confessedly unequalled. The permanent tonic included in the preparation are associated with a diffusible stimulant, absolutely pure, and the tendency of these elements is modified by the presence of alternative ingredients slower in their operation and capable of producing more lasting local and general effects. For feeble constitutions and in all phases of debility, it is the best as well as the most agreeable of restoratives.

PAIN-KILLER! 1840. 1874. Time Tests the Merits of All Things.

THIRTY YEARS is certainly long enough time to prove the efficacy of any medicine, and that the Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proprietors' claim for it, is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is a sure and effective remedy. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and it needs only to be prized and its reputation as a Medicine of Great Virtue, is fully and permanently established. It is the great Family Medicine of the age. Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhea, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painters' Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat and Coughs. Taken externally, it cures Bruises, Boils, Felons, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost Bitten Feet, &c.

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore, it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain, or the depressing influences of disease. Such a remedial agent is Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, the name of which has extended over all the earth. Amid the eternal ices of the Polar regions, or beneath the torrid intensity of the tropics its virtues are known and appreciated. And by its suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills. The effect of the Pain-Killer upon the patient, when taken internally, in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaint, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sore and Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, &c., and other causes of suffering has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day. Beware of counterfeiters and worthless imitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer and take no other. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. novel

BREYMAN BROS. Removed

Removed TO THE NEW STORE. LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE NEW STORE.

LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE NEW STORE.

LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE NEW STORE.

LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE NEW STORE.

LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE NEW STORE.

LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE NEW STORE.

LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE NEW STORE.

LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE NEW STORE.

LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE NEW STORE.

LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE NEW STORE.

LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE NEW STORE.

LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE NEW STORE.

LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.